V. J. MUBTAGH & CO., PUBLISHERS. S. P. HANSCOM, EDITOR.

PRIDAY MONNING THE HOR. WILLIAM DENNISON, POSTseral, has tendered his resignation to Tax Pinsibest.

IMPROVEMENT IN FIRE-ARMS. ACTIVITY OF THE FRENCH AND AMERICAN GOVERNMENTS.

We see in the New York Evening Post a statement that "a remarkable increase of activity is observed in the military establish-ment of France. Uniforms, arms, and ammunition are got ready in the greatest haste, and to a sufficient amount for the equipment of the army at its full strength. The reserves only have as yet not been called in, but these are always to be obtained at eight or ten

An important and interesting fact may be added to the above which not only exhibits energy on the part of Frence, but is highly stary to American skill in gun nery. It has just come to our knowledge within ten days the French Government procured of a distinguished machinest in Philadelphia the complete machinery for the manufacture of the Springfield rifle, at a cost of one bundred thousand for or one hunared taousand trancs in goid. This arm, it is well known, is peculiarly American, and the adoption of it by the Napoleonic bureau of ordnance is another evidence of its

To this still another interesting fact may be stated, which shows that while France is endeavoring to keep step with the United States, our Government is ever active in its efforts to excel and keep ahead of all others in procuring the most effective weapon for the field. To this end the Military Be ordered by the Secretary of War and ap-pointed by Lieut. Gen. Grasst, of which Msj. Gen. Hancock was President, to examine and report upon the quality of the various fire arms now in use by the different nations of the earth, have, after carefully examining sixty-one different rifles and muskets, breech loading, determined, after all, that the most effective, safe and substantial is the Spring-field rifle, with the celebrated Branas improvement, which changes it from a muzzle to a breech-loading arm. The Board has so reported, and we learn, unofficially, that they were unanimous in arriving at that conclu which, if true, makes the report the more valuable. The Board was compo sed of the most experienced infantry, cavalry, artillery and ordnance officers of the regula army, namely: Maj. Gen. HANCOCK, infantry.

Maj. Gen. Buchanan, infantry. Maj. Gen. GRIFFIN, artillery. Brig. Gen. HAGNER, ordnance. Col. Owens, cavalry. Col. BESTON, ordnance. Col. PORTER, ordnance.

We understand that a sample Springfield rifle, with the improvement recommended by the Board, is now making, at the order of an agent of the French Government, and will be sent to France forthwith. This shows how closely Narotson watches the work shops of America, and seizes upon every improvement discovered. Visitors to the "Great Exposition" will observe the Springfield rifle, with the BERDAN breech-loading improvement, on exhibition as manufactured in the arsenals of France. Such is the rapidity with which the great Powers of Europe adopt our inventions.

CONGRESS VS. THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION.

RELEGION.

"They may come back like the prodigal son—they must not want all the read of the fatted calf at once five years ago they defied the power of the Government to keep them in. Now they defy us to keep them out. As much as to say we will giply you where we have hopes of succes, not by the build, but by the builds. Men of Bochester are you ready to let unwashed rebots seize the helm o state? [Jries of News!] No, nor I. The President says they ought to come back, which puts min mied of a little story of the old woman in church, whose minister was discoursing to her vary ably, on Panil's instructions regarding women keeping silence in meeting. "Yee, 'and she, 'but there', where Paul and I differ.' Here's where the President and I differ. He recommendations are on't tied to great weight; so is the consolidated judgment of Congress.

"Making a man President is the generous work

"Making a man President is the generous work "Making a man President is the generous work of a generous people; making him President in th-hour of paril implies condidence in him. I am not making war upon the President. He has lived to hasks long enough, and I have no doubt will som come back to his father's house, where there ar-many marsions, and bread savugh and to spare." tor Nye's Rochester Sp

For upwards of eighteen hundred years unforgiving men have quarreled with the ethics of the parable of the prodigal son The Jews, of course, like Senator Nyz, die not believe a word of any such doctrine; or if they did, they reduced its meaning, like the Senator, to the vulgar question of Unbelieving Gentiles have never been abl to understand any better than the "elde brother" in the parable why a just paren should make a demonstration of love for the return of a wayward son. The father's golder words-" It was meet that we sho merry and be glad; for this thy brother wa found"—is Greek to them, as it seems to be to Senstor Nys and his radical brethren is Congress, who are in sympathy with the populace who preferred the release of BARRABAS the robber, to that of the Saviour of manking for they affect to think that all such ebuil tions of popular prejudice are "the voice of God."

Senator Nyr's demonstration at Rocheste cannot be imputed to ignorance. He knew vary well that it was Secretary SEWARD who suggested, two years ago, that this parable indicated the duty which would ultimately devolve upon the Government respecting the persons then in rebellion, and although he is indebted to that statesman for all of his esent consequence be could not afford to let that occasion pass without flinging some thing at him. And so he rudely flung that parable because he thought it to be very un popular in that locality. Indifferent as h in that locality. Indifferent as he patron, he had no right to treat them in the men are ungrateful they are apt to make de his bed with the radicals it is not strange made his bed with the radicals it is not be that he arrays himself against the only doc

trine whereby his soul can be saved. But Senator Nus is of very little conse-

quence spart from his connection with Con quence spart from his connection with Uon-gress. He could do very little in his individ-ual capacity towards reversing the doctrines of the Christian religion. It is because he is a mouthpiece of Senators and Representa-tives in the Congress of the United States only that be possesses any remarkable power for mischief. So far as he represents their views his words are very important, for it Congress has deliberately arrayed itself against the only doctrine of the Christian reigion whereby sinning men can be saved, it shigh time the people of the country knew it

Pive years ago he said the rebels defied the power of the Government to keep them in the Union; now they defy us to keep them ont. This is a very thin confession of the principle by which the radicals are governed. It is merely one of opposition to the people of the South, without regard to the justice of their emands. It is true that the rebels once de fied the power of the Government to keep them in the Union, and accepting "the situs tion" since their defeat, they have the righ to suppose themselves still in the Union for unless our position during the war was false, they are inside the Union, and are entitled to all the rights and immunities which the Federal Constitution guaranties. It cannot be possible that they were inside the Union during the war and outside of it now that the war is over. No such paradox as that is entitled to the respect of intelligent men. If they were inside the Union then, they are so still, and are en titled to be represented by loyal Senators and Representatives in Congress just as much as the people of any other State in the Union.

But just here the radicals are driven to the

acts of the mountebank. "Are you ready," said the Senator, "to let unwashed rebels seize the helm of State?" Why did he ask that question? Who has proposed to let unandertook to intimate, without saying it. hat THE PRESIDENT bas. This was very mean and contemptible. He knew very well that The President had never proposed to let unwashed rebels seize the helm of State, or any such thing. He knew, on the contrary. that THE PRESIDENT only desired that Representatives from the eleven States should be admitted to their seats who could take the oaths prescribed by Congress. In saying that "Paul and himself" differ about this, he takes upon himself the menviable character of the "old woman in church," referred to in his Rochester anecdote. That brought him back again to his premises, that the doctrine of forgiveness demonstrated by the parable is ted to the radicals, and is therefore un-But like most of the victims of insanity

who think it is their physicians, not them-selves, who are insane, he undertakes to be witty and to speak of President Jourson as the prodigal son. He expressed the hope that THE PRESIDENT had lived on husks long enough to become repentant, and that he would soon come back to his father's house. This was not only superlatively ridiculous, but scandalous in the extreme. Senator Nye calling THE PRESIDENT the prodigal son!
As well might be have called WASHINGTON. JEFFERSON, JACKSON OF LINCOLN by that name. Standing, as he does, in the shoes of President Lincoln, adhering to the same policy and professing the same faith he is to more like the prodigal son than Assa-NAM LINCOLN Was. He adheres to the faith once delivered to the apostles of liberty and defends it with an ability which commands the admiration of the lovers of regulated liberty throughout the Western hemisphere, if not throughout the world. If he errs at all it is not in any such respect as the Senator indicated, but in his inflexible and unalteraole determination that the doctrines of the war, which are the doctrines of the Constitution, shall be carried out, and the faith of the Government, pledged to the rebels in the event of a cessation of hostilities, ully redeemed. Had the Senator charged THE PRESIDENT with being over-zealous for he guarantees of the Constitution, under of charging him with prodigality, he might have built up an argument which, with weak minds, might have had some semblance of plausibility. But the charge he made was on remote from the truth to deserve even he meagre notice we have given it. It was

trashy in the extreme. So long as that beautiful parable shall stand is an illustration of the temper of the Christian religion it will be taken by Christian statesmen as an indication of the policy which will reive the favor of A though the radicals in and out of Congress juarrel with it just as they do with the Cont will ultimately prevail. No unforgiving cople have the right to expect Divine favor. Until Congress shall join THE PRESIDENT and ais Cabinet in their work of reconciliation, herefore, nothing but Divine displeasure will be deserved. We desire to press this soint home to the consciences of those Senstors and Representatives who reject this cature of the Gospel and refuse to be recenciled to their Southern brethren upon

MR. SEWARD AND THE MORROR SOC. PATIONAL UNION EXECUTIVE

MR. SEWARD AND THE MORSION SIGNATURE.

**PARTIES AND THE MORSION SIGNATURE OF THE CARRIES AND ACTIONAL UNION EXECUTIVE OF THE STATE OF THE CARRIES AND ACTIONAL UNION EXECUTIVE AND ACTIONAL UNION EXAMINATE AND ACTIONAL U

of the ludiorous discrepancy between the statements of the writers and facts.

The profound and dignified "H. H. D.," in this (Wednesday) morning's Chronicle discourses thus:

"If you have heretofore meant anything like what you have assis, why do you suffer the soldiner of the French Emperor, the direct foe of democratic berty in Europe, still to hold a great and friendly people in bondage in Mexico? Our people are easy to sustain you, though you should instruct Mr. Bigelow to insist that every French soldier hapid leave Mexico within ninety days. Franch and the word in the still still the sold in the second amost rapit, except in acquiescence. She cannot need to write the ludied states on the Mexican juestion, without involving herself in revolution, eshich would insertiably hurl the blood-stained constitute who new raise her from his illigation-direction, with one wralse her from his illigation-direction, who new raise her from his illigation-direction, who new raise her from his illigation-direction of Paris, through whose warm blood Louis Mapoleon marched to imperial power. Mr Secretary, for the sake of the country and your was raputation, do not talk any more about the Mooree decrine, but in the name of justice, liberty, in the seared name of God, are upon that electric, and stop the flow of blood in Mexico. Will the Count Montholon be offended? With due respect to that gentleman, we can say to him that he can ake his chaprin to Paris and lay it at the floot of the imperial throse. We are bound to survain the Mexican Republic, and the people are willing to uttill all their obligations. Five hundred thousand calenders could be found in a month, to drive every French soldies if from the soil of Maxico."

(ulfill all their obligations. Five hundred thousand releaters could be found in a mouth, to drive every French coding from the soil of Maxico."

Here are the expressions of two prominent London journals on the enbject:

[From the kenden Morring Herald, Feb. 10, 1964.]

The publication of this correspondence (Mexican) may cause some natural excitation in the United States as costainly

ganuy asserted and so stramphantly vindicated.
In Europe it must produce astonia-ment at the hamiliation of one of the proudest States of the Oid
World by the Colossus of the West. • • • •
[Loaden Daily Eswa, Feb. 11, 1865]
• • • "The correspondence with the Frepch
Government concerning Mexico, which has just
owen published at Washington, will cohance Mr.
Sawani's requisition as dislamanting. osen published at Washington, will enhance Mr. Sawand's reputation as a diplomatist. We may trace in the dispatches of the American Secretary of State the development of a consistent policy reakly announced when the Government of the United States stood at every possible disadvantage, and maintained without arrogance when fortune had declared openly on the side of that republic. Nothing sould be firmer than Mr. Sawana's lice. had declared opanly on the side of that republic. Nothing could be firmer than Mr Sawann's language when the Emperor Narot.nox disclosed his attentions as to Mexico three years ago. But instead of becoming stronger with the military power of the United States no resort to threat, no sending of ultimatums, but a noral pressure has been patiently, peristently, and curricously applied to the French Government which has at last fairly given way, and p'edged ti-self in diplomatic form to withdraw its troops from Mexico. The decision of the Emperor on this object, which was apublished in the Moniteur of April 5, 1866, was officially communicated to Mr awann by M na Mourmoton, on the Elet of the same month."

Cannovar. Yours, very respectfully, Onenwan.

LETTER PHOM THE HOR. GIDEOR WFILE., SCHETARY OF THE MATTONAL UNION CONVENTION.
The Hon. Secretary of the Navy has adlressed the following letter to Senator Doc

Wassirovov, D. C., July 11 1808
Sin: Your note of the 10th instant was receive
yesterday. I cordially approve the movemen
which has been instituted to "sentain the Admin
stration in maintaining unbroken the Union of th

which has been instituted to "sensiain the Admin stration in maintaining unbroken the Union of the States," and I recognize in the eall which you have sent me the principles and view by which the Administration has been governed.

The attempt made to destroy the national integrity by secession, or the voluntary withdrawal or a State from the Union, has been deleated. Warnas forever extinguished the herey of secession. On the suppression of the rebellion, measures were promptly commenced to re-establish those fraternal relations which for four years had been interrupted. The policy initiated by President Lincoln to restore national unity was adopted and carried forward by President Johnson; the States which had been in rebellion were, under this benign policy, resuming their legitimate functions, the poople had isled down their arms, and those who had been in insurrection were returning to their allegianes; the Constitution had been vindicated and the Union was supposed to be restored, when a check was put upon the progress to national hargeony and property thus dawning upon the country. On the assembling of Congress all efforts towards union and nationality became suddenly paralyzed; the measures of reconciliation which the President purpose, to a great attent, defeated; attempts were made to impose conditions presedent upon States before permitting them to exercise their countitutional rights; loyal Senators and Representatives from the States which had been in rebellion were refused admittance into Congress. the people were desired rightful constitutional representatives from the States which had been in rebellion were refused admittance into Congress.

their countitutional rights; loyal Senators and Representatives from the States which had been in rebellion were refused admittance into Congress. the people were desired rightful constitutional representation—and eleven States were and are expresentation—and eleven States were and are expresentation—and eleven States were and are expression—and eleven States were and are excluded from all participation in the Government. These proceedings, which condict with the fundamental principles on which our whole governmental system is founded, are generating and consolidating sectional animosity, and, if long persisted in, unasteventuals in a permanent allevation. I rejoice, therefore, in a movement which has for its object the union in one bond of love of the people of our common country, and which invites to council and to political action the cilisens of every State and Territory, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Lakes to the Gulf. The centralising theory that the loyal and qualified Senators and Representatives from eleven States shall be excluded from Congress, and that those States and the people of those States shall not participate in the Government, is searcely less repugnant than that of secession itself.

Propositions to change the Constitution and unsettle some of the foundation principles of our organic law—to change our judicial system to such a manner as to destroy the independence of the States had into the cilisen—to change the basis of representative, the Cilisen—to change the basis of representative. Los Change the convention of 1787, when to States were excluded from representative—to change the causing and wisely-adjusted distribution of powers between the different departments of the Government by transferring the pardoning power is certain and fifth and delicate compromises of the convenient of 1787, when to States were excluded from representative—to change the critical cases from the key citiment, by displative branch of titiers who have erred, and who are itsiped who have erred, stature of the Gopel and relate to be reminded to their Sout.—In their Sout.—It is sent file to continue of the sent to the government of the sent of the preparation, which is only known to this country when he remembered that God is unknown to the first the sent of the preparation, which is only known to this country when he remembered that God is unknown to the first the sent of the preparation of the sent of the sent of the preparation of the sent of the s

The Tournament at Ambiestan Yostwany.
To those who have not lost off the better feelings of their nature, the tournament of the society of "C. Q. C.'s," on Analogian Island, possessed many festures of interest and sujoyment. The far-ladies of Washington anticipated much pleasare and consequently attended in large numbers; and the horsemands on the many thansit of the height emissed, the well-contested tilting, and finally, the meeting of youth and beauty, repaid all who, in spite of the extreme heat, ventured to

attend the obtrairie occamonies.

The skill and excellent training of all the contestants were so admirable that it would almost seem invidious to mention any, when all did so well.

the tournament, and the brightness of his men ner and precoclous intelligence of his remarks upon many contested questions were the subject of com-ment among the occupants of the judges' stand. The Knight of Arlington (Mr. LEWIS WARRING

ern loyalists—whether white or block, or both, is not stated—to assemble on the first Monday of September next. Among the signers to this address I notice the name of "G. W. Assisum, of Georgia." I beg a short space of your patriotic columns to inform the public of the character of this would be representative of southern Uni-nism. In the first plans, he was a Georgia rebal, in Columbus, Ga., until 1862, when he turned up at Nashvida, Tenn. He then attached himself to Taussanan's gang of thieres, who were most effectually exposed by Asunaw Junzaoz, then military governer of Tennesses. Sectually exposed by Asunaw Junzion, then silitary governor of Tonnesses.

After Gon. GRANT had cleaned out this neet of

robbers and ordered TRUESDALS and his gang out of the Department, ARRHUSE returned, in 1864, and wrote a series of articles over his own signa-ture f ritle bashville Press, in favor of General McClettam, in which Amaging Liveouv and Andrew Johnson were denounced because of their anti-layery and loyal sentiments, and in which the Chicago peace-platform was extelled as the assence of political wisd-m. So much for one of the signors of the radical address. Picate Rop.

Pen, Penell, and Scissors.

FENIAN war maps are for sale cheap. FIRE-CHACKERS are useless and dangerous FORTY years ago, Charlotte Cushman sung

A Western horse-tamer advertises a perorming borse that will kick a eiger out of the mouth of any use in the audience who chooses to at him, without touching the face of the smoker. A YOUNG M. D., of Atlanta, Georgia, is

being put through a course of law for failing to cure a case of small-pox, as he had promised. Is it a breach of promise? Two POLICEREN, says the Buffalo Com mercial, were dismissed from the force of that city Thursday by the Commissioners They are charged with eating brown sugar on their strawberries.

AT Gloucester, England, a rat crept into the bed of a servant girl, aged fifteen, and bit her on the lip, drawing blood, and afterwards nibbled

A Jewish synagogue just completed at Berlin is represented to be one of the most gor-goous buildings in Europe, coeting \$750,000 in gold.

Some of the California papers have a standing bead for divorces, and pris

The fortunate inventor of the explosive Ohio, came up.

The fortunate inventor of the explosive Ohio, came up.

Mr. Wa-hourse, of Illinois, said be understood the matter was susceptible of a simple explanation, and if the motion to refer to a select committee or of its preparation, which is only known to him.

CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS. EXXIXES CONDUCTOR PROPERTY.

ties.
That all laws (more than thirty are specified) that
That all laws (more than thirty are specified) that
the form with the disposal of the lands of the Uni-

formity in other particulars with other Territories of the United States.

Mr. Wilson introduced a joint resolution to place at the disposal of the authorities of Portland, Maine, tents and happing formitiers and citching for the use of families readened houseless by the late first which was agreed to, and is as follows:

Resolved, &c. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to place at the disposal, Maine, each citching, sundemned or ordered sold, and suffe supplies of comp and garrison equipage, hedding, and hospital furniture on hand as one he papered by the army for the use of families readened houseless and destitute by the resont configuration, and that it shall be the duty of the Questernator's Department to deliver these articles at Pertland, and to take the receipt of the same from the Mayor of the olty, and to readened and properly disposa of them when no longer needed.

Mr. Sherman introduced the following recolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Sporetary of the Treasury is

lookers on.

In conclusion, it is but just to add the statement that wascerast attention was drawn to the excellent throwmanship of the Knight of Wyoming (Master McBlain) and of the Knight of Wyoming (Master McBlain) and of the Knight of the Rasket Committee on the Sanght of Wyoming (Master McBlain) and of the Knight of the Rasket Committee on the Sanght of the Sanght of Wyoming, who it is the break of the Sanght of Wyoming, who, it will be represented that the Knight of Wyoming, who, it will be remembered, curried off the honore last year, was seriously unwell, and, although it will be seen that be look the ring on the first trials, the excitement and extreme heat proved too much for him lo his advectured that the great pleasure of recording his uncessful competition with the other wise we would have had the great pleasure of recording his uncessful competition with the other wise of his according to the contains an address by Mesers Srovan Hantton & C. for a convention of southern long lists—whether white or black, or both, is not stated—to assemble on the first Monday of September next. Among the signers to this address I notice the name of "G. W. Asmuna, of Georgia." I beg a short-space of your patriotic columns to inform the public of the character of this would-be representative of southern Unionism. In the first place, he was a Georgia rebel, in Columbus. Ga., untill 1862, when he turned up at Nashvila, Tean. He then atlached himself to Turneraux's gang of this was a Georgia rebel, in Columbus. Ga., untill 1862, when he turned up at Nashvila, Tean. He then atlached himself to Turneraux's gang of this was a Georgia rebel, in Columbus. Ga., untill 1862, when he turned up at Nashvila, Tean. He then atlached himself to Turneraux's gang of the teated to the Committee on Finance.

The tarist net was received from the froze, and read twice by lie title.

Mr. - sessuden moved to refer the bill to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Urimss moved to amend by instructing the Committee to report on the second Monday in December next.

Mr. Urimss moved to amend by instructing the committee is report on the account Monday in December neat.

After some discussion of the question, Mr. Grimss' motion prevained by the following vote:

Yasa-Mesers, Bowen, Davis, Doubittle, Poster, Grimss, Guthrie, Harris, Henderson, Hendricks, Johneys, Kirkwood, Lane, Morgan, Nesmith, Norton, Pomercy, Riddle, Sautshary, Sommer, Trambull, Witter, Williams, and Wilson—23.

Nava-Mesers Anthony, Chandler, Clark, Conness, Cowan, Cragin, Edutunds, Fessenden, Howard, Howe, Futand, Hanney, Shewman, Spragus, Stewart, Van Winkle, and Wade 17.

So the amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Anthony, from the Committee on Printing, reported a res-fution to print 50,000 extra copies of the views of the minority of the committee on reconstruction; which was passed.

On motion of Mr. Howe, the bill to incorporate the Nigares Spip Cand Company, was taken up Mr. Howe moved to amend the 71-4 section by requiring the company to expend \$2,000,000 in bends from the Secretary of the Transury. Agreed to.

Mr. Howe offered an amendment striking out the provision requiring the raise of toil to be not greater than those on the Weiland canad, in Canada Weet, in the year 1864. Agreed to.

Mr. Howe offered an amendment, that 20 par

greater than those on the Weiland canal, in Canada West, in the year 1884. Agreed to.

Mr. Howe offered an amendment, that 20 per cent of all the toils shall be paid into the treasury, to liquidate loans from the Guvernment. Adopted Mr. Morgan moved to postpone the further consideration of the bill until December next.

On motion of Mr. Fassadea, the Sanata agreed to the request of the lunes for a committee of conference on the legislative appropriation bill.

Without disposing of the bill,

O: motion of Mr. Fassadea, the Sanata west into executive session, and afterwards adjourned.

BOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Offices and Post Hoads, reported a bill for the better protection of international communication, prohibiting the landing of any telegraph cable from
foreign shores on the coast of the United Stains
without special permission of Congress. After a
considerable wraught the bill was recommitted.

He also reported back the Senate bill authorising
the construction of a railread bridge across the
Mississippi river at Quincy, Ill., with an amendant
ment, authorising a similar bridge at Clinton. Dosnon. On motion of Mr. Wilson, of lows, a similar rail-

style as announcements of marriages, deaths, and births.

PHILPOT, who is a funny fellow, said to day, when he saw Thad, for the first time, he could see why he was so good a stump speaker, and then remembed he looked like a good leader for a Republian club.

Mr. Ludwin Fries, one of the persons who obtained a fine sliver watch as a prise at the late of the same and swrenty-five dollars a night or two since, by a burglar who entered his house.

This fortunate inventor of the explosive

Tris fortunate inventor of the explosive

The fortunate inventor of the explosive

One outlon Mr. Wisson, of lows, a similar real-road principe of the same at the late of the same and swrenty-five dollars a night or two since, by a burglar who entered his house.

This fortunate inventor of the explosive

Jadiciary.

The Sensis joint resolution withorising the President to place at the disputer of the authorities of Portland, Maint tests, comp and boughts Breiture, and clothing for the hee of familier removed houseless by the late fire, was on motion of Mr. Rice, of Maine, taking from the Rice key's table, read three times, sid passed.

On motion of Mr. Garfeld, of Ohio, the Secretary of War was instructed to furnish a report of the

FIELD MARSHAL. WRANGEL, who fough against Repoteon I. and commanded the Present cray at the beginning of the late fichlered gomes paign, but has slove been relieved from all cotte duty, has left for the front to die, as he says, on hersebuck. Defece his departure he left, cards for his nequalitations, on which were the work "Wrangel, volunteer to the Third Chiramiers."

PECIAL NOTICES, Ser Piret Matte-ni Sank, July 3, 1000-Tarvis our guelouses with the See Free Cost Coin, terchange for United States or Sational Bank Research without charge. WM. S. MUNTEROTOF, 194-15 Cachier.

jpi-if Gackier.

AF Pendlons...-Copies of the Republican containing the "fact any immediaty to the service are relating to pendlons," approved Jone 6, one be obtained this office. From 6 coins per copy.

at the offer Print, I come per copy.

The Ammunumata. Persons a spiring the service of a COPTIAT or AMABULHER, can be recomined and by a long who writes a max and plain hand, by applying a file 150 flight street west, between it as a streets north.

The Marvings and Cottleneys as Mesony or Warning and Instruction for Tuning Max. Also, Bluesses and Abuses, which provings the plain powers with sure means of relief. Sets free of charge is analogistic results of the province of the set of the second latter wavelenes. Address Dr. J. SELLLIE HOUGHTO.

Howard association, Philadelphia, Ph. 1877-ba or Moth and Probles. Ledies afflicts with Dispolarations on the Face, called moth patches of freelies, should use Perry's Calebraid Moth in Freed's Letter. Site infaithin, Preceded Letter. Site infaithin, Preceded by Dr. S. C. PERRY, Dermatcheriet, & Bend street, Now York. Set by all draggies in Washington and showhere. Price by all draggies in Washington and showhere.

jent de Breech-Londing Arm.—The Board for the Examination of Breach-Londing Arm., of which the eval Risecock is greatest, is now in session at \$6.5 Winder's Building.
Arms will be reserved daily, between the hours of 1 a.m. and 2 y.m., until further notice.
Investors are requested to submit their arms in person or by agent to the recorder of the board.

Capt. 6th U. S. Car., Brev. Lieus. Col. U. S. A., mb15-tr

Capt, 6th U. S. Car., Brev. Lient, Col. U. S. a., mb13-1f Beauty for that Disease; also, a Consumption Destroy or, and an Smite Cure for the Secondaria, actume, & can be found at Blotis Prag. Siche, opposite Enthelia Social Collinsar's, near Metropolitae Boogi Foot's, on any of Sieventh and Polanyjerania areans; Entwisio-squarer of Twelfth and Polanyjerania areans; Entwisio-squarer of Twelfth and Polanyjerania areans; Elliotisticars of F and Twelfth streets; Harbangh's, series Esquath and G. [alt-1].

SP Wonderful but True I—Haddaine Resultation, the Series of Serie ope addressed to yourself, you will receive the pictory return mail, together with desired information.

BOY WANTED.—AN HONEST, IN DUSTRIBUTE BUY, about 14 year- of ag-, want in the case. Good reformaces for nonecty and industry required. GOOD BOARDING AND ROUMS, A' FOR SALE-A LOT ON F STREET

bouth, near city railroad, f outing nearly 20 for a sunning book to a 50-foot alley. Price 26 cents pout. Address T. B., at this office. FOR SALE_THE FURNITURE IN private house on G a rest sucta, a few doors from the city failroad. The bouse contains sight ruoms from on of territors and house given immediately.

AMES MOLAN,

DRALER IN
WINES, LIQUUM AND CIGARS.
Penusyivania avenue, between Metropolita
el Elzih street, Washington, D. C. jed-im

DENTIBTRY. — DR. COMMING RESIDENT SERVING, SEE COMMING RESIDENT SERVING, SEE COMMING OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY CONTROL OF ACTION AND ADMINISTRATION OF ACTION OF ACT

vines, fruit trees, shrube. It is a first class residence, in throughout the house. It is a first class residence, in is in one of the finest locations in the city. Address : if. J., at this office. jy/12-tf TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE COMPTROLLER OF THE CHARLEST, WARRINGTON

REACUSE OF THE CURRECT, WARREST, WARREST, CONTROL OF THE COURSEST, WARREST, Receiver a raid Hauk, at Washington, D. C. on or before its warrest day of August Market Currenty.

Gampirollar of the Currenty. THOMPSON'S HOUSE,"

OF THE No. 313 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

THE DEPARTMENTS.

Gen. J. B Webster, formerly chief of stell to Gen. Flarman, and who is at present interested to restroad matters in Alabama, recently applied to the Freedings of the State of

had State yeaterday.

The Assistant Commissioner of the Bernes, 'in he report to See. Herend, eays in regard to the spend of the freedome's disability set by the Bass

repeal of the freedomen's disability set by the State Assembly, that

"Taking into consideration the repeal by the late Convection and Assembly of all disabiling ante regarding the freedomen, and of all lowe uncountry affecting white and blacks, and the fact that as the laws now stand the white man and black man are situated allke before the moure. I doesn't advise the turn over to the devil authorities of the State all easies heretoices significanted by the officers of the Bureau, with perhaps the single exception of the Jureau, with perhaps the single exception of the Jureau, with perhaps the single exception of the Jureau, with perhaps the single exception of the Jureau and all cases which the curve perhaps the single exception of the Jureau and all cases which the curve perhaps the single exception of the Jureau and associating to the laws as they are now in force."

Military vs. Civil Law. Liout. Gon. Grant has just issued an order di Libet. Gen. Grant has just issued an order di-ressing all military commanders stationed in the late rebellions States to acrees all persons who have here, or may hereafter be guilty of offences against any elisens of the Un ted States, irrespective of color, in all cases where the elvil tribunels have failed to bring such parties to trial, and to detain them until some decisive ention is taken by the central in their cases. The Lieutenant General was probably induced 'o insue this order by the frequent reports from many parts of the South of the in-pility of the vivil courts to protect citisees from a certain class of outrages which are usually com-misted by gauge of desperadors whose fermidable numbers secure them from the penalties due their crimes.

Invantati Ravanus ... The recolpts you

THE NATIONAL UNIOS CLUB. The following is the list of officers and slatform of principles of the Union National-Cles of Washington, D. C:

Officers of the Hattonal Union Cl Hon, ALEX, W. RANDALL, of Wisconsin

Hon. ALKX. W. RANDALL, of Wiscon VICE PRESENTS.

Top. D. S. NORTHY, of Minoscota.

Top. W. F. JOHNSTON, of Men Sorting, top.

Top. On CHAS E. PHELLPS, of Maryland.

Top. CHAS E. PHELLPS, of Maryland.

Top. CHAS E. PHELLPS, of Maryland.

Top. CHAS E. PHELLES, of Connecticut.

Top. Outlis F. BURNAM, of Kentucky.

JAS. B. SMITH. of Wisconsin.

Top. JAS B. STRADMAN, of Obio.

HAS. B. WILKINSON, of Miscoori.

Jol. E. S. ALLEN, Washington, D. C.

SCORESTAN, Washington, D. C.

CORRESPORTED SEGRIFIANT.

J. B. FREGUSON, of Transsesse.

). E. RITTENHOUSE, (President National Bank of Commerce, and of the firm of Rittenhouse, Fowler & Co.)

Fowler & Co.)

RESCOTIVE CONSTITUE.

Ion. J. B. DOULITTLE, of Wissensin.
Ion. RDGAR COWAN, of Pennsylvania.
Ion. O. H. BROWSING, of Illiancia.
Ion. GREKN CLAY AMITH, of Kentucky.
Ion. W. A. BURLEGIH, of Dectah.
Ir. GHARLES KNAPP, of Destrict of Columbia.
Ir. SAMUEL FOWLER, of District of Columbia.

Honest conviction is my courage; the Constitution is my guide; and in the people is my faith. An and Jonaton.

FLATFORM OF THE NATIONAL UNION CLUB.

1. Resolved, That we are now, as heretofore, redently attached to the Union of the States under the Constitution of the United States; that we deny he right of any State to second, and hold that all the superior of the Union as hefore the chellion, and we deny the power of the General overnment, under the Constitution, to exclude a tate from the Union or to govern it as a Territory.

2. Resolved, That our confidence in the ability, utegrity, patriotiem, and statesman-hip of President Jourson is undiminished, and we cordially perove the general policy of his administration.

3. Resolved, That we endorse the Feedution of longress of July, 1861, declaring the object of the rar on our part to be the defence and maintenance if the supremary of the Constitution and the preservation of the Union, with the dignity, equality, of rights of the several States unimpaired. PLATFORM OF THE NATIONAL UNION CLUB.

ereation of the Union, with the dignity, equality, nd rights of the several States unimpaired.

Reselved, That, in the language of the Chingo platform of 1868, and as quoted by the late 'resident Larbous in his first inaugural address, The melatenance inviolate of the rights of Sintes, and especially of the rights of each State to order nd control its own domestic institutions according to its own judgment anciunively, subject only to the constitution of the United States, is essential. onstitution of the United States, is asse

constitution of the United States, is e-scattal to hat balance of power on which the perfection and endurance of our political fabric depends."

5. Resolved, That under the Constitution of the inited States the reserved to the several States the ight to prescribe the qualifications of electors herein; and that it would be subversive of the risciples of our Government for Congress to force mineral suffaces used as norther of the constitution of the siversal suffrage upon any portion of the country

6. Resolved, "That this Union must be and re-uain one and indivisible forever," that the war or its preservation having been brought to a trimphant close, and the supremary of the Consti-ution vindicated, the rights of the States under be Constitution are to be maintained inviolate, and that loyal citizens within the States and disricts lately overrun by rebellion are entitled to all riche lately overrun by rebellion are entitled to all he rights guaranteed to them by the Constitution. 7. Resolved, That all the States of the Union are entitled by the Constitution of the United States o representation in the councils of the nation, and hat all loyal members duly elected and returned, naving the requisite qualifications as prescribed by aw, should be admitted to their resuts in Congress without numeassays delay by their respective rithout unnecessary delay by their respective louses, each liquie being the judge of the election, sturns, and qualifications of its own members. 8. Resolved, That treason is a crime which should

8. Resolved, That treason is a crime which should e-punished, and that we are opposed to compro-nising with traitors by bartering "universal am-usaty" for "universal suffrage." 9. Resolved, That the payment of the national iebt is a sacred obligation, never to be repudiated; and that no debt or obligation incurred in any manand that no debt or obligation incurred in any man-ner whatever in aid of transon or rebellion should

ever be assumed or paid.

10. Kesolved, That we coordially endorse the resoration policy of President Journon as wise, patient, constitutional, and in harmony with the ayal sentiment and purpose of the people is appression of the rebellion; with the pla ipon which he was elected; with the declared policy of the late President Lincoln, the action of Con-

resease and the pledges given during the war.

11 Resolved, That the nation owes alasting debt of gratitude to the roldiers and sailors of the late war for the suppression of the rebellion, and that the families of the fallen beroes who died that the country might live, are the wards of the people, and should be cared for by the Government.

LUMBER, LUMBER, LUMBER C. B. CHUNCH & CO.

Ossire to call aspecial attention of the Carpenters and
Mailders, Whosievrachts and Coschmatters, to their extensive and well selected associated of all the various
Rinds of Lumber, vanishing in part of
All sizes of White Pine Popler, Walnut, Oak, Ash and
Micheey.

All sizes of White Plus, Puplar, Walnut, Oak, Ash and Hickory.

FRAMING:
White Plus, Spruce, The "milest, Va. Plus, and Oak.
White Plus, Spruce, Va. Puplar, Va. Restore Shore, and Oak.
White Plus, Spruce, Va. Puplar, Oak.
Grysses, Wh. Flux, Spruce, and Gedar,
FRANC SALL PROSES, AND FUCKERS
Bills of Lamber ont to cold, AND FUCKERS,
Bills of Lamber ont to cold, and Deliver a botton, on the cold of the